THE BEAVER ARGUS
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☞ Letters and contributions, by mail shall have prompt attention.
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BEAVER ARGUS.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square — each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

POETICAL.

GOING TO SLEEP.

The light is fading down the sky,
The shadows grow and multiply,
I hear the thrushes' evening song;
But I have borne with toil and wrong
So long, so long!
Dim dreams my drowsy senses drown,—
So, darling, kiss my eyelids down!

My life's brief spring went wasted by,—
My summer ended fruitlessly;
I learned to hunger, strive, and wait,—
I found you, love,—oh, happy fate!—
So late, so late!
Now all my fields are turning brown,—
So, darling, kiss my eyelids down!

Oh, blessed sleep! oh, perfect rest!
Thus pillowed on your faithful breast,
Nor life nor death is wholly drear,
O tender heart, since you are here,
So dear, so dear!
Sweet love, my soul's sufficient crown!
Now, darling, kiss my eyelids down!

—*Atlantic Monthly.*

Miscellaneous.

The Oil Business.

When the Oil Wells of Pennsylvania and West Virginia were first opened many thousands of men set blindly at work boring along every considerable water course in the infected district. Wells were "struck" which flowed one thousand, two thousand, three thousand barrels per day. Some men became immensely rich—many more sunk their little piles and went home poor. Oil could not be used in the quantities in which it was obtained; it went down in price to twenty-five cents per barrel at the wells. All except the owners of the largest wells, and a few far sighted men, like the Pennsylvania Quakers at Tideouto on the Alleghany, abandoned the business, and derricks were left to rot and wells to fill up, while their disappointed owners sought other employments or went into the army. Gradually, by reason of improvements in refining in the styles of kerosene lamps, oil came to be more generally used for illuminating purposes, and its price advanced until, in the Fall of 1863, crude oil was worth, at the wells, five or six dollars a barrel.

The "Noble" well on Oil Creek commenced to flow three thousand barrels per day when oil was worth a dollar a barrel, and it continued to yield over a thousand barrels until the price was more than ten dollars. This well, and others almost equally successful, roused the spirit of speculation and carried it to a point never before attained, and the market was flooded with worthless oil stock until a new reaction was produced, and, in the early Summer of 1864 speculation in oil lands was as flat as ever. Old wells kept on yielding, and determined borers kept on boring—more speculators retired for the hour. In the succeeding Autumn, new large wells were struck. Some stocks, which had been bought at two dollars and a half per share went up to twenty five dollars—one as high as forty dollars. All oil stock sympathized, and all hands made money. Oil was still high in price and everything looked bright. Again the roads of Venango County were crowded with eager buyers of land.

On the first of last January, there was hardly a farm on a water course within 30 miles of Oil City which had not been leased or sold by its original proprietor. New companies were organized new wells were struck, and the business promised to exceed all former limits. The stock of a company with a nominal capital of a million dollars could be sold in Wall-st. at the subscription price of one-half (or less) in three days—and that without much regard to the value of the property on which the company was based. This was the third crisis of the fever, and a very few weeks saw the third depression.

First, came the flood of last March, which not only destroyed roads, railroads derricks, tanks, stores of oil on hand, engines and engine houses—sweeping all away with a ruthless besom of destruction—but it flooded the lands in which the wells were bored, and poured a pitiless torrent of water down their open mouths. This water filled the oil veins, forced the oil and gas to high levels in the fissures, and by its greater weight stopped the flow. In most cases on Oil Creek, the yield was entirely stopped. In some wells, it was only greatly reduced. The total yield along the Creek was reduced to about one-tenth of the usual amount.

Then came the end of the war, the assassination of the President, the fall in gold and in stocks generally—the death of all stocks, save a favored few. Oil at the wells (for want of transportation) went down to four dollars a barrel. Money sought refuge in United States Securities, where it was safe; it kept clear of speculation generally, and of oil speculations in particular. For two months ordinary oil stocks were not worth carrying to market.

But, during this time, the oil region has not been idle. The speculators have vanished, but the borers have been unremittingly at work. Three new wells (on Pit Hole Creek) are yielding, respectively, one hundred and fifty, four hundred, and nine hundred and sixty barrels per day. One (on the Hickory Flats, on the Alleghany,) is yielding forty-six barrels of *lubricating* oil, worth thirty dollars a barrel at the well. The Oil Creek men have been pumping vigorously, and have about exhausted the water of the flood, so that the oil is flowing again. Nearly all the wells which were stopped by the freshet are now yielding again. The Phillips well within a week has changed from pure water to over two hundred barrels of oil daily, and this is only one instance among many.

Already, the tide is turning, and it is not unlikely that in a few weeks we shall see speculation as active as ever. In anticipation of this possibility, we have a word of advice for our readers.

Illuminating oil is now worth from six to seven dollars a barrel on the Alleghany River, and it is not likely, with an increasing demand, to range below that. At this price, a ten barrel well (one-half of the oil going to the landowner as royalty) may be pumped at a profit. Probably, one well in twenty of those which are properly sunk and well managed will yield ten barrels. The other nineteen may be accounted failures, not paying, in the aggregate, more than a fair interest on their cost. Of those which are not properly sunk, and are badly mismanaged, we do not speak at all. If this estimate is true (and it is advanced by the most experienced oil-operators,) it is fair to assume that, with sufficient capital, managed with judgment, skill and honesty, even on leased land, the business of boring for oil will be profitable.

Of course, when the operators own the land, the profit is more than doubly great. Added to this is the element of chance. The oil business, however well systematized, must always be largely speculative. Wells yielding from twenty to fifty barrels per day are very common; many run from fifty to one hundred; a less number from that to four or five hundred; and one—the United States—yields over nine hundred. The larger wells, those yielding over ten barrels, are estimated to be worth $1,000 for each barrel of the daily flow, thus: a ten-barrel well is worth (land and working interest together) $10,000; a hundred barrel well, $100,000; a five-hundred barrel well, $2,000,000, etc. With these possible large prices, and with the fact established that the good wells are to-day worth many times the cost of all the worthless ones, human nature must be radically changed before speculations in oil will cease.

We would only counsel such of our readers as may be disposed to embark in the enterprise, to look well before they leap. Other things being equal, select a company which owns its land in preference to one which is working on leases, and must give one-half of its oil for the privilege. Make sure that you intrust your money to trustworthy men, whose statements may be believed, and who may be depended on to manage their business properly. If you can resist the temptation to get next door to a thousand-barrel well—and such lightning don't often strike twice in the same place—seek a property which is near navigable water—teaming costs grievously in Oildom—but be sure that it is in a district which is already producing oil in good quantities. Don't put all your eggs into one basket—better divide $1,000 between three or four good companies than to hazard it all in a single venture. Above all, be careful of the speculations of the stock-market; don't buy nor sell until you know whether there is a legitimate reason for stocks going up or down.

☞ The Turkish men hold that women have no souls, and prove by their their treatment of them that they have none themselves.

The Counterfeits Upon Treasury Notes.

Difficult as the task appears to be, counterfeits of Treasury notes are in circulation. There are very few State banks left. The Norristown Bank still issues its own notes, with a portrait of McClellan upon them, and here and there remains a bank in the country, managed by ultra Democrats, that still circulates its own notes. In this city there does not remain one old line bank issuing its own notes. Counterfeiters, therefore, must imitate Treasury notes, or relinquish their nefarious calling. The list of fraudulent Treasury money in circulation is as follows:

2s, imitation. Poorly done.

5s, altered from 1s. Portrait of Chase.

5s, imitation. Poorly done; coarse.

5s, photographed. Have a blurred look; the paper is stiffer and heavier. Signatures very heavy.

10s, imitation, well executed, are reported in circulation. There is no Treasury stamp upon the bill.

10s, altered from 1s. Vignette, portrait of Chase on upper left, genuine have portrait of Lincoln.

20s, imitation. Engraving coarse; general appearance bad.

50s, imitation. The head of Hamilton is coarse and blurred; otherwise excellently done, and well calculated to deceive.

50s, altered from 2s. Vignette, portrait of Hamilton below the words United States. In genuine it is above.

100s, imitation. The only points of actual difference between the genuine and counterfeit are these—In the upper left corner are the words "Act of February 25, 1862." In counterfeit, the "th" and the ornamental lines above run into and touch the border; in the genuine there is a clear space between. On the right end of back of note there are fourteen small ovals; on the edge of each oval the figures in the box read 001 or inverted, while on the left they are 100. This is the reverse of these figures in the genuine; there, it will be seen, that on the right hand they read 100, and on the left 001. These notes are well executed.

Postage Currency.—25 cents, imitation; poorly engraved and on poor paper.

50 cents, imitation; poorly done.—The heads of Washington are blurred, and are not alike.

5 cents and 10 cents, imitation; poorly printed.

50s, new issue, are now in circulation! Observe caution.

The portrait on each coarsely done.

National Banks.—5s, imitation, well executed, and of a dangerous character, are reported in circulation.

Coupons.—Counterfeit coupons, dated March 1, 1865, for $12 50, in the similitude of 10-40 five per cent. United States $500 bonds, have been offered at different United States depositories.

7-30 *Bonds.*—Some of these are in circulation with the coupons cut off, and are offered as currency. Without coupons they are of no value until mature. Refuse all such.—*Tribune*

Constant Employment.

The man who is obliged to be constantly employed to earn the necessaries of life and support his family, knows not the unhappiness he prays for when he desires wealth and idleness. To be constantly busy is to be always happy. Persons who have suddenly acquired wealth, broken up their active pursuits, and begun to live at their ease, waste away and die in a very short time. Thousands would have been blessings to the world, and added to the common stock of happiness, if they had been content to remain in an humble sphere, and earned every mouthful of food that nourished their bodies. But, no; fashion and wealth took possession of them, and they were completely ruined.—They ran away from peace and pleasure, and embraced a lingering death. Ye who are sighing for the pomp and splendor of life, beware! Ye know not what ye wish. Persons who are always busy, and go cheerfully to their daily tasks, are the least disturbed by fluctuations of business, and at night sleep with perfect composure. The idle and the rich are seldom ever contented. They are petulent, fearful and irascible. Bid them good morning, and they scowl. Nature and art appear to have few attractions for them. They are entirely out of their views. While in this state the springs of life are rusting out, and the decay of death has commenced undermining their constitutions.

THE INDEBTEDNESS, WEALTH, &c., OF THE LOYAL STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.—The following valuable statistics, obtained from official sources, show the indebtedness, wealth, productions, &c., of the loyal States at the time of the rebellion, as compared with those of Great Britain for a period of years:

The debt of the loyal States on the 31st of October, 1864, was $2,017,000,000. Interest for the year ensuing, $58,626,604, payable in coin, and $28,667,002 in currency. Total interest, $85,313,606.

The wealth of the loyal States, slaves deducted, in 1860, was $10,659,418,000, in 1864, $14,841,600,000, being an increase of eight and one-half per cent. for four years.

The real and personal wealth of Great Britain in 1858 was $20,170 000,000. Ratioing the increase at three and one-quarter per cent, gives its present wealth at $25,581,645,000.

The prospective wealth of the United States and Great Britain is estimated as follows:

In 1860 the increase upon the real and personal wealth of the loyal States upon 1850 was 125 44 per cent., or $10,716,000,000. In 1866, an estimated increase of sixty-three per cent. it will be $17,467,000,000. In 1870, at the same rate of increase, it will be $24,110,000,000. In 1880, rating the increase at only one hundred per cent, it will be $48,220,000,000.

The wealth of Great Britain in 1870 at three and one quarter per cent. increase, will be $33,461,642,000.—In 1880, at the same rate, $59,832,193,000.

The annual products of the United States in 1850, according to the census and other authorities, amounted to $2,004,000,000, which gave a distributive share to each person of $86 41. No manufactures under $500 were reported. In 1860 the product of all the States amounted to $3,804,000—allowing $121 03 to each person—showing an increase of fifty per cent over the previous decade, owing principally to the discovery of gold. The products of the loyal States in 1860 amounted to $2,870,000,000, or $128 to each individual.

The productions of the loyal States in 1864, estimating at gold prices, amounted to $3,858,000,000 giving a distributive share to each individual in those States of $160,77.

The productions of Great Britain in 1850 amounted to $2,450,920,000, or $88 74 to each person. In 1858, they reached $2,617,800,000, or $100 61 to each person. In 1864 they amounted to $3,588,164,550, or $120 10 to each person. The actual amount for the support of each individual in Great Britain in 1850 was $61, in 1860, $86. The actual amount for the support of each person in the loyal States, subtracting five per cent. for permanent investment, was, in 1860, $104 53 per capita in 1864, $120 85.

Providence.

The great prophet, Moses, it is said, was called up, by a voice from heaven, to the top of a mountain, where, in a conference with the Supreme Being, he was permitted to propose to Him some questions concerning His administration of the universe. In the midst of this divine colloquy he was commanded to look down on the plain below. At the foot of the mountain there issued out a clear spring of water, at which a soldier alighted from his horse to drink. He was no sooner gone, than a little boy came to the same place, and finding a purse of gold, which the soldier had dropped, took it up and went away with it.—Immediately after this came an infirm old man, wearied with age and traveling, and having quenched his thirst, sat down to rest himself by the side of the spring. The soldier, missing his purse, returns to search for it, and demands it of the old man, who affirms that he had not seen it, and appeals to heaven in witness of his innocence. The soldier, not believing his protestations, kills him. Moses fell upon his face, with horror and amazement, when the divine voice thus prevented his expostulation: "Be not surprised, Moses, nor ask why the Judge of the whole Earth has suffered this thing to come to pass; the child is the occasion that the blood of the old man is spilt; but know that the old man, whom thou sawest, was the murderer of that child's father."—*B. Franklin.*

A CHARLESTON BEAUTY.—The following is an extract from a letter of a naval officer on board one of the U. S. gunboats near Charleston, S. C.:

I saw an angel a few days ago, in the shape of a beautiful young lady, who came on board with her father to take the oath. Without exception, she was the most beautiful being I ever had the pleasure to feast my eyes upon. When I saw her come alongside, being officer of the deck, I rushed to the gangway, and was very attentive in seeing her safe over the side and waiting upon her on the quarter deck. Her father was engaged with the captain, and I took the opportunity to engage in conversation with the charmer. I found her rather modest and diffident, not having yet made her debut in society, but she did very well. I was at this time chewing tobacco, which of course was ungallant on my part. She noticed it, and what do you think? Why she remarked that "she had not been able to obtain any tobacco for a real long time, and as for snuff she had not had a dip she didn't know when." I, having a good sized piece in my pocket, offered it to her, when, with sparkling eyes and a beam of joy and delight upon her countenance, she asked if she should have the whole of it. I answered with a smile, "certainly," when she took a good sized quid and commenced chewing and spitting with a gusto of an able seaman. How my idea of beauty vanished! Only a few minutes before I was enchanted, and you can better imagine my thoughts and feelings after that than I can write them. I suppose this seems rather queer to you; but many of the poor whites are just like her, although her father was very well off in lands and stocks.

MAD ANTHONY'S TRICK.—In our Revolutionary war, the British held possession of a stronghold which our forces could not gain unless with a knowledge of how matters were conducted inside. Anthony Wayne, "Mad Anthony," as he was called, undertook this delicate and dangerous service. He spoke Dutch like a native, and getting a cart, he loaded it with cabbages and started for the fort. So complete was his disguise, that no suspicion was entertained. He bro't just what the garrison needed, he took time to peddle them all out, and was suffered to depart. The next day the fort was taken, when the officer recognized Wayne at the head, and very coolly asked, "Sir, how do you sell cabbages to-day?"

☞ The New York *Independent* has this paragraph: Who will furnish us with a copy of the subscription paper which is said to be circulating in this city in behalf of Gen. Lee, and to have gathered some sixty thousand dollars? We are curious to see if it has been passed among the invalids at David's Island, whose feet were rotted off at Andersonville, and Salisbury, and Belle Isle; and how many signatures were obtained from the former inmates of the Libby. We will gladly print the list without charge, for the information of the public.

Music.

Let your daughters cultivate music by all means. Every woman who has an aptitude for singing should bless God for the gift, and cultivate it with diligence; not that she may dazzle strangers or win applause from crowds, but that she may bring gladness to her own fireside. The influence of music in strengthening the affections is far from being perceived by many of its admirers.

☞ Gov. Brownlow, of Tenn., has never been classed as a negro worshiper, but he says that he "would rather trust the poorest black man in Tennessee with a vote, than a miserable, canting hypocrite of a rebel, who has sneaked back into the Union without washing the stains of loyal blood off his hands."

☞ In the Connecticut Legislature the constitutional amendment allowing negroes to vote, passed the House on Thursday by a strict party vote—156 to 77, or two more than the necessary two-thirds. The question now goes to the people, and a majority vote decides it.

☞ Idaho City was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 18th ult. The fire was the work of incendiaries. During its continuance there was wholesale robbery. The loss is estimated at over a million of dollars.

Religious.

—The General Conference of the United Brethren Church, just having closed its quadrennial session, in the report of the Committee on the state of the country, expressive of grief at the assassination of President Lincoln, of confidence in President Johnson, and of joy at the extirpation of slavery, adopted the following which was incorporated in the paper: "That we are in favor of placing every inhabitant of the land, black and white, on an equality before the law, and hereby pledge our influence and efforts to secure the complete enfranchisement of the negro with all the rights of an American citizen." The vote was nearly unanimous.

—Rev. John Chambers, pastor of the First Independent Church, Broad street, Philadelphia, in a review of his ministry of forty years, stated during that time he had attended 2,500 funerals and 1,951 weddings. He had administered baptism to 1,650 children and 460 adults. He had preached 6,247 sermons, and delivered about 8,000 public addresses, mostly on the subject of temperance. He had made 28,000 pastoral visits. As a result of his forty years labor he had received three thousand members into his church.

—The Baptist General Association of Virginia met at Richmond some days since. Shortly after the convention was organized a series of resolutions were offered protesting against the course the Northern Baptists have pursued in taking possession of Baptist churches in the South by military power. A very exciting debate arose, showing the secesh element was still strong, after which the matter was referred to a select committee.

—A paper has just been found in Cincinnati, at the Methodist Book Room, with an account of the receipts and expenses of 1808 of Bishop McKendree, one of the early bishops of M. E. Church. Receipts from seven conferences $175, Salary $80, and traveling and other expenses $67,83 off, leaving $33,27 due the Conference. The ink, though faded by time, shows the neat handwriting of the heroic bishop. Think of $80 salary per annum for a Methodist bishop!

—There is some comfort in the following paragraph to those who do not succeed in acquiring wealth, according to the views of a minister near Hartford, Connecticut. He says: "Indeed, in observing the manifold turnings, twistings, and dodgings of honesty, and compromises of integrity, so largely attendant upon the accumulation of wealth, I confess to have a decidedly growing respect for those who *don't succeed!*

—"Three things," said the Rev. D. Henry of New York, "appear to be uninjured by the Fall—the song of birds, the beauty of flowers, and the smile of infancy; for it is difficult to conceive how either of these could have been more perfect had man remained holy; as if God would leave us something pure to remind us of the Paradise we have lost, and to point us to that which we shall regain."

—The *Universe*, a Catholic paper, published in Philadelphia, publishes the names of subscribers in arrears, with the amounts respectively due by them. It says "they must blame themselves for being thus pilloried before the world. There are a good many more whom we shall pillory if they do not take care."

—The Presbytery of Maumee, resolved that members of the Church who have the ability, and yet refuse to aid in the support of the Gospel, thereby lay themselves liable to the discipline of the Church, and Sessions should call them to account.

—Quite an encouraging state of religious prosperity exists at the Pine Creek Presbyterian church, Rev. G. M. Potter, pastor. Recently fourteen persons joined the church. During the past year and a half the membership of the church has been doubled.

—The Congregational National Council, of which so much has been said, commenced its meetings at Boston, in the old South Church, on the 14th—the opening sermon by Prof. Sturtevant, of Illinois.

—Over 2,000 children and adults were confirmed at St. Peter's (Catholic) church, in New York city, week before last. The communion was administered to 1,200 adults, 50 of whom were baptised converts.

—A suffering but godly man was once asked if he could see any reason for the dispensation which had caused him so much agony. "No," replied he; "but I am as well satisfied as if I could see ten thousand. God's will is the perfection of all reasons."

—The Baptist Mission in Assam, reports a remarkable work among the Mikirs, a tribe hitherto utterly indifferent to religion. Now they have cast away their old prejudices and are eager to learn the truths and duties of Christianity.

—The Wesleyan Methodists in England have undertaken to supply £5,000 a year to aid the Waldenses of Italy. The Waldensian Church has, in all, fifty missionary agents.

Agricultural.

Setting Fence Posts.

Where it is necessary to set wooden posts, it will be found that their durability will be greatly promoted by slightly charring or carbonizing the surface before inserting them in the soil. There are few substances more indestructable, than charcoal when buried beneath the surface of the ground and kept constantly in contact with moist soil, or soil that is constantly wet. We have seen posts thus protected taken from the ground after having stood for upwards of thirty years in perfectly sound condition; so far as rot was concerned, below the surface, while the upper portion, which had been exposed to the atmosphere, was in a state of complete decay. The cost of charring is but a trifle, and may be effected by means of chips, brush or refuse matter of any kind. A very slight charring will be sufficient to insure the preservation of most kinds of wood whether hard or soft. Stakes are also equally benefitted by this process.

Wool Items.

WOOL IN MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO.—During the past three years the number of sheep in Muskingum county, Ohio, increased 42,000, and the whole number now is 156,212, and the clip value this season is estimated at half a million dollars.

[From the Jackson Citizen.]

Wool does not come into market very freely yet. The farmers are either very busy, or the prices do not suit them. As we have often written, we think prices will not rule high, and those who can get a fair price will do well to sell. Late advices from Detroit state that a better disposition is manifested this week on the part of farmers to sell their clips. The opinion seems to be gaining that 55c will purchase nearly all the best wool in the State. The standard rate paid at present is about 50c at nearly all the important points except Dowagiac where 55 is paid.

LANSING (MICH.) WOOL MARKET.—Merrifield and Weller have taken 1,600 pounds of the new clip at 50c. As yet small lots are offered in market. Growers are now shearing. In a few days we shall expect to see greater activity. We quote 50c the outside figure to day.

Bran Mashes for Horses.

Many who keep horses give them no change of feed. It is hay and oats all the time. Those who pretend to keep fine horses we will not even suppose make a regular feed of corn. It may do as a feed for a plow team, but certainly not for fine carriage horses. But whether fed regularly on corn or oats, horses should have a bran mash at least once a week, and if twice all the better. It cools the system. It opens the bowels, and cleanses and purifies them. It keeps the horse in health. It wards off the colic and other bowel complants. There will be fewer horses dying with the botts, colic and similar diseases if bran mashes are giving weekly. They are made by heating water to the boiling point, and then pouring it on bran. About six quarts of bran should be used for each horse. A couple of quarts of oats and a little salt may be put with the bran, and the boiling water poured over all. When cool, feed to the horses. They should generally be given at night.

Hollow Horn in Cows.

I formerly did as I believe everybody else did with a case of this disease, viz: bore the horns, cut the tail and turpentine the back, which will oftentimes give relief. But for the last two years I have practiced differently, being a method that I was informed rarely failed in curing a case of this kind. It is this: Take of fine saltpetre, fine salt and ground black pepper, each one tablespoonful; add to this flour and water enough to make it into pills; it will make three about as large as a hulled walnut. Make the cow swallow these in this way:—Have her tied in the stable, take hold of her by the nose, open her mouth, and drop one in at a time; after she swallows, give her another in the same way, and so on. One dose is generally sufficient. If she is not better, repeat the dose the following day. It has never failed to cure for me.

It would not be prudent to let the cow out in the rain or rough weather for a day or so after giving the above medicine.—*Cor. Exchange.*

Improvement in Sheep, &c.

A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer*, speaking of the average of wool now being six to seven pounds, in a flock in Ashland county an increase of three or four pounds, says, "this has been brought about by using Spanish Merino rams upon their common sheep. They (the Welsh boys, owning the flock,) say that they consider this increase in the weight of fleece all clear profit, for it costs no more to keep sheep that will shear six or seven pounds of wool, and of a better quality, than it did to keep the three-pounders.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

July 12th, 1865.

Union County Nominations.

Assembly.
MATTHEW S. QUAY, Borough.
Treasurer.
MILO R. ADAMS, New Brighton;
Commissioner.
JOHN WILSON, Industry;
District Attorney.
JAMES S. RUTAN, Borough;
County Surveyor.
AZARIAH WYNN, Beaver;
Poor House Director.
SAMUEL GIBSON, Brighton;
Auditor,
HUGH J. MARSHALL, Big Beaver;
Coroner.
THOMAS McCOY, Moon;
Trustees of Academy.
A. T. SHALLENBERGER, Rochester
REV. D. P. LOWARY, Beaver;

Soldiers' Festival.

An immense crowd of citizens of this and surrounding counties, assembled at the Fair Grounds in Beaver, on the morning of the Fourth, to welcome our returned Soldiers, and celebrate the Eighty-Ninth Anniversary of our National Independence.—At an early hour the people came pouring into town from all parts of the county, and before 10 o'clock there was gathered the largest, most respectable and most orderly assembly that ever convened in the county. The returned Soldiers of the county were, we judge from the number, nearly all present. Quite an effort had been made in certain quarters to prevent their attendance, and to draw them off in other directions.—The efforts, we are glad to say, were in vain. And those who instigated them from motives of jealousy or meanness were properly rebuked.—The day was ushured in by the firing of a salute of eight guns in Rochester, at four A. M. From eight to ten, forty rounds were fired under the direction of Capt. G. C. Speyerer. Dr. Marquis, Richey Eakin, W. H. Powers, S. J. Cross, S. B. Briggs, the Marshals of the occasion were on the ground early and contributed greatly to the good order manifest throughout the day. At 11 o'clock A. M., J. S. Rutan, Esq., Chairman of Executive Committee, appeared on the speaker's stand and called the vast assemblage to order, after which he announced the following officers for the day:

President: Dr. A. T. Shallenberger.

Vice Presidents: James Patterson, Benjamin Rush, Bradford, Archibald Robertson, Wm. Huret S. G. Caughey, John Conway, James Smith, John Garrard, Dr. John M'Carrell, John H. Whisler, Thos. G. Kerr, S. H. Piersol, Benj. Todd, Phillip Cooper, Leonard J. Berry, James Brittain and Maj. D. Warnock.

Secretaries: E. B. Boughterty, Jas H. Trimble and James McConnell

The President before taking his seat made a few appropriate remarks and called upon Prof. R. I. Taylor to lead in Prayer, after which the splendid Brass Band in attendance from Pittsburg, played a national air in a manner seldom equaled. Hon. Daniel Agnew, who had been selected to deliver the reception speech to the soldiers, was then introduced and delivered one of the finest orations we ever heard. As the speech is published we refrain any further allusions to it hoping every citizen of the county will avail himself of the opportunity afforded to read one of the most beautiful orations ever called forth on any occasion. At the conclusion of the Judge's speech, Sergt. Harrah, of Co. F, 140th Regt. on behalf of his Company, returned the flag presented to them by the citizens of Beaver, almost three years since in a neat, appropriate and touching speech. Judge Agnew received the flag on behalf of the citizens and paid an eloquent tribute to the Company, recounting their services and exulting that the flag they returned untarnished by dishonor, though torn and almost disfigured by bullets and exposure, was yet the Emblem of unsevered Nationality of a Government saved from dissolution by the heroic valor of its Soldiers. Dr. Marquis, Chief Marshal, having announced that dinner was ready, the meeting adjourned for half an hour, and the soldiers and their families retired to the table. The dinner was certainly worthy of the guests, and reflects great credit upon the Committee and the contractor, Mr. Clark. Abundance of good things were in waiting for the returned heroes of Beaver County, and we are glad to say they appreciated and did justice to the occasion. Over one thousand soldiers and soldiers families, partook of the dinner. We heard many a sunburnt soldier say to his friends that in this welcome they were more than repaid for the hardships they had undergone. And here we may say a more sober, orderly, well behaved crowd, never partook, of a public dinner anywhere or on any occasion. We did not see a drunk man in the Fair Ground that day. So much for the tears of the timid. At the request of the Executive Committee every place where liquor was sold in all the villages were closed except one, and he will be remembered.

On assembling again at the stand, Hon John Allison delivered a powerful and eloquent oration. M. Weyand, Esq., read the Declaration of Independence in an impressive manner, after which the meeting adjourned.—The Soldiers spent the afternoon and evening in dancing, talking, promenading, &c. At night there was a splendid display of fire-works in the Fair Grounds, under the superintendence of the Committee. Thus ended this memorable Anniversary in Beaver county. It was observed as it should be, and as the Governor of our Commonwealth recommended. The Executive Committee deserve great praise for the manner in which everything was conducted. They labored faithfully and the result must have surpassed their expectations.

Political.

Gen. Irwin, in a card to the Harrisburgh *Telegraph*, declines to be a candidate for the Union nomination for Auditor General.

The Vermont Democratic State Convention endorses the policy of President Johnson.

In an interview with the South Carolina delegation recently, President Johnson announced that the amendment of their constitution so as to abolish slavery was an indispensable pre-requisite to the restoration of the State to her original status as a member of the Union.

The resolutions of the Democracy of Bedford county, at their recent county convention, say they "find much in the administration of President Johnson worthy of admiration."

Hon. Samuel Tod is the delegate from Cumberland county to the Union State Convention.

The Union State Convention is postponed for the present. Mr. Cameron promises that due notice shall be given of the time and place of meeting. The Executive Committee meets at Harrisburgh on the 19th instant.

The Union men of Indiana county have nominated Gen. Harry White for Senate, and George E. Smith for Assembly. James Alexander, Esq., was elected Representative Delegate to the State Convention.

The Union State Convention of Vermont, which met on the 28th ult., nominated Paul Dillingham for Governor, and passed a resolution favorable to negro suffrage.

The New York *Daily News*, Ben Wood's organ, is out in favor of negro suffrage. It argues that the representation of the South in Congress will be increased to the extent of two-fifths of its colored population, and that the freedmen will vote with their employers.

The Union men of Crawford county have re-nominated Col. George H. Bemus, and J. C. Sturtevant for Assembly.

William S. Whan has been nominated for Assembly, by the Union county convention of Venango Co.

The Democratic newspapers in Ohio state that Gen. Sherman will be the next Democratic candidate for Governor of that State. On the other hand his brother, Senator John Sherman, and other prominent friends of the Union ticket, state that he will support Gen. Cox, the Union nominee.

The Union men of Armstrong co. have nominated Col. S. M. Jackson, late of the 11th Penna. Reserves for Senate, and Lieut. Mechling for Assembly. The nomination in conference will be contested by Col. Jackson, Gen. Purviance, of Butler, and Rev. R. A. Browne, of Lawrence.

☞ The exhibition of the Beaver Academy, on the evening of Friday, 30th ult., was well attended, and was very creditable to the young gentlemen who performed as well as to their instructors. The original orations and essays gave evidence of thought and intellectual culture, and the select orations were gracefully delivered. The exercises compared favorably with any we have attended in the institution, and we are pleased to compliment the performers upon their proficiency.

The Academy is in charge of Messrs. Agnew and Gantz. The former is a son of Judge Agnew, a graduate of Jefferson College, and a gentleman of fine natural ability and scholarly requirements. Prof. Gantz is one of the "honor men" of Washington College, and has the reputation of being one of the finest scholars graduated at that institution. Both are experienced teachers, and under their joint supervision the Academy has been more successful than for a number of years previous.

Address of Hon. Daniel Agnew to the Returned Soldiers of Beaver County: Delivered on the Fourth of July.

Soldiers: On me has been laid the pleasant duty of bidding you welcome. In behalf of that people from whom you separated in the darkest hours of your country's trials, to peril your lives on many a field of carnage, I now bid you welcome, thrice welcome to their grateful hearts. I rejoice that I am the honored instrument to salute you in their name and yet I fear their selection was unfortunate. Frail memory no longer garners up those treasures of thought, which should overflow, to welcome the soldier's return, and convey to him an adequate impression of their esteem and gratitude.

But though language may hang heavily on my lips, my heart glows with early warmth when I welcome you home, and utter the honest tribute so justly due to you. I would not use mere forms of speech or courtly phrases. Oh, no, every honest heart, whose pulses have beaten in unison with our country's cause—faltering and sinking in the hour of defeat—then throbbing high with victory and hope—every one who has followed your long and toiling marches, and step by step tracked the trials of our country in her hours of gloom, will more than second all the praises my poor lips can speak.

How could I, if I would, recount all the vast load of debt we owe to the brave men who bared their bosoms to the shock of war, and upon their naked breasts received the glittering steel. Ah, many a dying groan has filled the air, many a gurgling rill of life-blood has dyed a hundred fields with crimson stains, and many a noble spirit fled from its warm tenement in those eventful days of strife. How can I overstate the merits of those who bore the battles' burden, or even equal the gratitude we owe to you?

You remember that great battle fought four years ago, when upon the fated field of Bull Run the armies of freedom were driven back, routed and broken. It was a dark day, and it seemed as if God had forsaken our cause. But, though, then we saw it not, "behind a frowning Providence he wore a smiling face;" and that disaster nerved every loyal heart, braced every will, and fixed the nation's firm resolve to preserve the Union or perish valiantly fighting. The three years' men rushed to their country's rescue, and then many of you went to the field.

You remember, too, the dark hours of 1862, when the finest army that had ever trod the virgin plains of this Western Hemisphere—commanded by one whose name let pitying silence leave unspoken—driven back from Fair Oaks to the James; and at last deserting the Peninsula, foiled and discomfitted, fell back upon Washington—when the unfortunate Pope, abandoned by jealous rivalry, met disaster upon the the second field of Bull Run. They were gloomy days, when a bold and resolute foe, flushed with victory, set foot upon Maryland, threatening the Capitol, and reaching into Pennsylvania, carried dismay and terror in his track. Then it was that probably most of you entered the field to raise a wall of brave and determined hearts between the enemy and your own dear State.

You heard your country's cry of distress, and though gloom settled like a funeral pall over all her fortunes, you faltered not, but gave yourselves to the perilous service. They were indeed times that tried mens' souls—dark over head, dark under foot—foes before you, foes behind you, and black as raven night all around you. Then it was that disloyalty reared its snaky head throughout the North, and hissing defiance to the government everywhere, almost succeeded in blocking the wheels of war. How, then, can I laud too much that noble spirit which animated the brave men who they volunteered into the field.

Oh, noble ardor, equalling the martyrs' holy passion—Oh, God-like sacrifice, that freely gave itself a ransom for a country's deliverance. If ever the unsullied page of history shall carry down to posterity an example of bright, unselfish, never-dying patriotism, *that* will be the most lustrous, which records the noble, the heroic actions of a nation of freemen, devoting themselves to death rather than that a single star should fall out of that brilliant constellation which burns so brightly in the sky of our American Union.

You followed not to the field, like serfs, some royal conqueror to swell his triumphs, or garland his brows with honor—and then to be lost yourselves in the common masses which upheld his throne. Far brighter and nobler was your aim—the Union, the Constitution and the Laws. One people, one country, one future were ever before your eyes—symbolized and portrayed in that glorious flag which led you through so many ensanguined fields, with varying fortunes—temperate in victory, undiscouraged by defeat What are crowns, and diadems, and royal honors, to the sublime cause of human rights, and to the happy homes of the millions whom your valor has defended, protected and saved?

There were many brave and patriotic hearts that beat beneath the bars, the leaves, and the stars of shoulder-straps. To them was added the hope of promotion. But what hope of personal gain, what preferment could animate the rank and file—men from the farm, the shop, the counter, the desk, and the forum, from every walk and rank in life, and fit for any station.—In them it was the pure love of country alone, the living fire of freedom prevailing over ease, the love of home, and of life itself—guided by noble instincts, and the earnest convictions of duty. Ah, that was it—duty, intelligent duty—'Tis God's own pathway in which he designs man to travel.—Hard and rugged as it was you took it without a hesitation or a murmur, and you have traveled it faithfullly. God knows it was a long, a toilsome, a painful pathway to you. Many a step has been tracked with your blood; many a brave comrade has fallen by your side; but onward, still onward, you moved—from camp to march—from march to battle—and from field to field—through sunshine and rain, through clouds and through storm—often checked, yet never dismayed—onward, still onward you marched, until at last final victory crowned your efforts and spread a blaze of glory over your arms.

But the struggle was long and fierce, and in the first two years doubtful in result. The anniversary of the nation's birth-day again returned.—How singular, that after eighty seven years, it should be again the very pivotal day of the nation's destiny. The enemy, eluding the army of the Potomac, and passing rapidly down the Valley of the Shenandoah, threw himself suddenly upon the soil of Pennsylvania. Gathering all his energies for a gigantic effort, pushing on towards our Capitol, and carrying dismay in his track, he threatened to overrun and to conquer. It was then the army of the Potomac by forced marches, reached the border of our State, and its advanced columns, on the first day of July, 1863, entered Gettysburg just in time to meet the insolent invador, and to prevent him from seizing those heights which commanded his advance. Then began the great battle of the war, the turning point of its fortunes. For three long and anxious days the conflict raged with varying success. In breathless suspense the nation looked on in alternating hope and fear; while thousands of our brave soldiers, our kindred, and our friends lay dead and dying on that field of blood. Men of the 140th, you were there, and well—ah, too well, you remember that bitter, bitter day, when your beloved Colonel, our townsman, the gallant Roberts fell, and with him many a comrade tried and true. We miss him now, we miss them too. But it was by the death of such as he and they who fell that day, the nation was delivered. It was the second of July, and still the battle raged. On the third, the bloodiest, the fiercest day of all, the still unbeaten foe, massing his strength, with terrific assault threw himself upon our worn and tired forces, determined to break their ranks. But, firm as a rock they stood, refusing to yield, until the broken columns of the foe, wearied and discouraged, finally retired; and on the 4th (Freedom's natal day) were in full retreat. Then turned back the tide of war.—Onward it had come, a mountain wave towering in its height, and crushing in its power, then rushing inland far beyond all its predecessors, it came thundering, boiling and surging, till it reached the final rock on which it split, and then fell back in broken and receiling masses.

Brave soldiers, you were the rock on which that mighty billow broke—you said to the insolent foe, "Thus far shalt thou come, and there shall thy proud waves be stayed."

For many weary days how slow seemed the progress of our arms—often, indeed, they seemed to stand still like the sun at noon, but like the sun they had their real progress. Ever and anon clouds obscure his brightness—hope begins to falter, and with the lengthening cloud almost dies out. But presently he bursts in splendor through the murky barrier, and now we see his progress, and how far his course has run towards his western bed; and we begin to discover that so surely as the laws of nature and of God's providence ever govern, at the close of day he will reach his journey's end. So was it with the progress of our arms, hidden for a while like the sun, by the clouds of defeat; yet we found so surely as the laws of righteousness and of God's moral government over prevail in the end, the just cause of Liberty and Union must succeed. And now at eve, when war has reached his final rest, the splendid rays of his setting sun gild every hill-top and spire, every housetop and home, with the golden rays of blessed, blessed peace. Yes, thank Heaven, peace has come at last—a peace that flows like a river, broad, deep and clear—no rocks, nor bars nor quick-sands to strand us; but an enduring peace, won by the valor of our arms, approved by the smile of Providence, sanctified by justice, and bearing aloft the Union, the constitution, and the holy cause of human rights.

It is not that costly peace, filled with delusive hopes which rebels offered and sympathizers recommended—involving a loss of one third of our territory, wealth and population—giving to us a boundary without a barrier, and a quarrelsome neighbor, with ever recurring causes of irritation and of war, without a fence to bar him out—involving a loss of honor, and of that bond of union which made us a prosperous and united people—destroying our power and influence abroad, and ruining the hopes of mankind, and the progress of free institutions throughout the world. No, no, the peace which you brave soldiers have given to us, is a peace without reservation or proviso—a long, a secure and a lasting peace, with a country united, a Union unsevered, and a government unbroken. Who then can estimate the extent of that vast debt our country owes to those brave men who have overcome a ruthless, and determined foe, and by their valor won this peace. To them a great nation owes its union, its constitution and its laws—to them a numerous people owe their happiness, their continued history, and their free institutions—to them mankind at large owes the cause of human rights, of civil liberty and religious freedom.

On this day eighty-nine years ago, the great bell of Independence Hall proclaimed a nation's birth, and rang out liberty to all the people. But that birth, though eventful was small, and that liberty though prized, was partial. Then the nation's existence began like the twinkling star, yet ruling the horoscope of nations. But now on this fourth of July, that then weak republic has become the vast, the wonderful, the commanding empire of 1865; and the declaration of this day, repeating that of 1776, proclaims in the thunder of cannon and the might of arms the then half-purchased, but now full titled truth—"that all men are created equal, that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness—that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." And this great nation, emerging from a field of blood, now stands like the blazing sun overhead—grand in its splendor, and mighty in its power.

Glorious in arms, brilliant in achievement and panoplied in union, but one thing is wanting—its justice is yet to be declared. Nothing for vengeance, nothing for passion, nothing for hate, but fair, firm, impartial, and unflinching justice, pronounced by the voice of the civil functionary, meting out punishment as due to example, due to history, due to just retribution, and due to the greatest crime which has stained the annals of the world, thus proving the grandeur, the power and the fitness of moral right, and the possession of the sublimest attribute of Divinity itself. Away then with that mawkish sentimentality which acting by revulsion, from the most ultra denunciation of the causes of treason, and of the men that propelled its headlong motion; now at the close of their cruel and barbarous war, would win with meekness a character for moderation, and court the smiles of those they have denounced, by confounding the stinging wasp with the harmless fly, and opening the windows of the nation would say to it in the pitying accents of Sterne—"Go poor devil; there is room enough in the world for me and thee." Are we more merciful than He who rules the world in justice as well as love, and who forgives not without atonement? Yet who hath made intercession for those vile traitors, who quenched their loyalty in the double crime of perjury and treason—those worse than vipers, warmed in the nation's bosom, who while sitting in her councils, and bound by the most solemn oath to protect, defend and support her constitution, were in secret conclave, plotting and planning her death, and stealing from her side the very arms they would use in their long deliberated, cold, and calculated murder of her peace.

It is said they mistook their duty to their State. But it is a principle of intelligent justice, essential to social security, and known wherever civilization has spread her wings, that men are to be held responsible for the manifest consequences of their actions.—Did not these perjured traitors know that war would be inevitable, with all its bloody train of consequences, when they conspired in cool blood to drag their States out of the Union? Then let moderation grant amnesty to those who merely followed the fortunes of their States; but let the highest penalty of the law be visited on those who forced them out, and battled a whole nation in premeditated slaughter and in the horrors of civil war.

And oh! their crime reminds me that others went forth with you—strong, brave, young, and as full of hope and love of life as you. Where are they? Where have you left them? Mangled, dying and dead, they fell upon the battle-field, or breathed out their lives in the hospital, in the tent or on the cold, damp ground, or captured and starved, they died a slow and tortering death in pens and prisons. Murdered victims of a hellish conspiracy to rend the nation and plant upon its blighted soil the deadly Upas of slavery—Martyrs of a holy cause—Patriots of undying worth—men of heart and soul, noble natures, treason has wreaked its worst on you, and your spirits have fled to those bright realms, where sorrow and pain, and infamy follow you not.

But they have passed away, and they come no more at our call. We hear no longer their familiar tones—the vacant place, the empty chair tells fond hearts they are gone—lost to them forever here——Soldiers, we welcome you, but it is a welcome which smiles through tears—which happy in the living, yet forgets not the dead.

Nor would I forget thee, great chieftain—the nation's martyr, and the people's friend. Enshrined in our hearts, thou still livest in thy virtues, thy wisdom, and thy noble deeds.—Though dead, thou still speakest from the undying record of thy mind, and thy work, ever-living, will remain to bless unborn millions, and carry down to endless posterity that liberty which was thy greatest gift. Our nation's Father—friend of mankind—whereever learning, and literature, and civilization shall extend, wherever Freedom shall strike the shackles from the slave, thy deeds shall be recorded, thy name be honored, and thy memory revered.

But mourning at last gives place to sadness, and trials ended, sadness still turns to serenity. To those who have returned we extend a hearty welcome, welcome home.

Soldiers no more, but citizens, you are now to play your parts in the scenes of civil life—to mingle as constituent elements in that sovereignty which guides and governs this great nation. Then, fellow citizens, perform your parts there as faithfully as you have borne yourselves valiantly and nobly in the ranks of war. "Peace has her victories as well as war"—the triumphs of right over might, of justice over wrong, and of law, order and liberty, over disorder, confusion and licentiousness.

And now, as your eyes turn to that glorious flag, you followed so long and so far, forget not that it is the emblem of your country in peace as well as in war. Symbol of Liberty, ensign of Union, star-gemmed banner, of our country, wherever float thy wreathing folds on land or sea—wherever thy rosy stripes unfurling, or thy glittering stars are flashing, they tell of a manly and intelligent race, born to freedom and elevated to self-government, and they proclaim a nation powerful, heroic, and united.

Men of this noble race, citizens of this glorious nation, we welcome your return.

STOLEN, OR STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber in Bridgewater, about the 25th of June last, a four year old steer, spotted red and white, with brown face and large horns. A suitable reward will be given to any person furnishing information of his whereabouts.

july12,'65. JOHN DERR.

Dividend No. 15.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, July 5, 1865.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 2 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand—free of government tax.

By order of the Board:
jy12 EDW'D. HOOPS, Cashier.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of ROBT. FLEMING, late of New Brighton, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN C. CALHOON, Adm'r,.
jy12 New Brighton.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rochester. Pa., July 1st, 1865:

Anderson H, Armstrong R, Brenny John, Black Mary A, Burk Wm, Britton John, Black J, Bell J P, Culross David, Dillon Sarah A, Evans David E, Eldridge David J P, Echer Maggie, Fyadds J W, Hollingshead Josiah, Ingram Allen, Johnson Mollie, Lewis Harriet, Moorhead Thos, McClure R B, Murphy J D, Miller Jas, M'Carty Mary, Mering Alexina, Niblo J R, Rhodes George, Schniter H, Snyder Jeff, Triber John, Whittall Wm, Williams George.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

☞ Office hours, during the winter, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Quarterly Statement of The National Bank of Beaver County

NEW BRIGHTON, July 3d, 1865.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts	$108,247 35	
U. S. Bonds and Securities	150,000 00	
Furniture and office fixtures	1,958 95	
Expenses and taxes	1,075 80	
Due by banks	17,997 63	
Coin	2,656 08	
Legal Tender & other bank notes	88,440 91	
		$370,377 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$145,187 50	
National circulation	76,240 00	
Circulation B'k Beaver Co.	265 00	
Contingent fund	4,000 00	
Dividends unpaid	1,723 12	
Depositors	136,817 20	
Discount, exchange & int'st	6,144 80	
		$370,377 62

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 3d day of July, A. D. 1865.

(Signed) ELI RENO, Ass't Ass'r.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUBLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Thos. J. Hamilton, late of said county, deceased, will expose to public sale by auction, on

Saturday, August 12th, 1865,

on the premises, the following described real estate, late the property of the said Thomas J. Hamilton, dec'd., to wit: A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Darlington, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at the corner of Market and Fourth sts., thence along Fourth street sixty-six feet to lot No. 83, thence along said lot 140 feet to Imbrie's alley, thence by said alley 66 feet to Market street, thence by said street 140 feet to the place of beginning. The said described lot is enclosed with a good fence, and on it is erected a good two-story dwelling house.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale by the court, balance in two equal, annual payments from that date, with interest thereon from same time, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

jy12 MARY A. HAMILTON, Adm'x.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, the undersigned will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

Tuesday, August 8th, 1865,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the following lots and parcels of ground, late the estate of Silas Powell, dec'd, situated in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., viz:

No. 1. All that lot of ground bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on Pinney street, at the N. E. corner of Wm. Johnson's land, thence by said street S. 88 1-2° E. 22 1-2 feet to Case street; thence S. 56 3-4° E., along through north side of said Case st., 150 feet to land of Ingall's; thence Southwardly along through west line of Ingall's land, 248 feet more or less, to land of George Hinds, and others, thence west 15 1-2° N., 144 feet to said Johnson's land, and thence N. 2° W. 314 feet to the place of beginning. Enclosed.

2. A Town lot, bounded North about 40 feet by Pinney street, East about 118 feet by lot of A. Izenour, South about 45 feet by Case street, and West about 100 feet by land of Ingalls. Enclosed.

3. A triangular lot bounded North by Jefferson street, about 100 feet, East by Rhode Island street 128 feet or thereabouts, and South and West by Brighton street, about 158 feet.

4. A lot of ground bounded North and East by Brighton street 100 feet more or less, South by an alley about 100 feet, and West about 100 feet by an alley, on which are erected two frame dwelling houses. A good well of water is convenient.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments from that date, with interest from same time, the deferred instalments of purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the undersigned.

SAMUEL J. CROSS, } Administrators.
HANNAH POWELL, }
july12,'65. Rochester, Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of JAMES MAY, late of Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

M. J. INGRAM, Adm'r.,
je14'65 New Brighton.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, the undersigned will expose to sale by Public Vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

Tuesday, August 8th, 1865,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the undivided four-sixths (subject to the widow's dower) of the following Lots, situate in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., late the property of David Johnson, dec'd, viz:

No. 1. The undivided four-sixths of lot No. 158, in the general plan of the lots of said borough of Beaver, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the east by Mrs. Jamieson, west by M. Weyand, north by an alley, and south by Fourth street; on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

No. 2 being half of Lot No. 72, in the general plan of the lots of said borough, situate on Third street, bounded on the east by Zeigler, west by ——, south by corporation alley; on which is erected a two story frame shop, now used by S. J. Small as a furniture shop and store room.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the court, one third in one year thereafter and the balance in two years, with interest on each back payments, said deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further particulars enquire of the undersigned. J. S. RUTAN,
NANCY JOHNSON,
Guardians of the minor children of said dec'd.

The remaining two-sixths of the above described property, together with the mother's dower, can be purchased at same time and place, and on same terms.

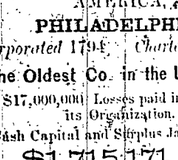
jy12

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

UTILITY & ECONOMY!

Health and Beauty!



DR. G. W. SPENCER'S STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT, No. 254 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa., is the *largest* and *most complete* in the United States. *Nine first-class Assistants* always in attendance; also a lady to receive and assist in waiting on ladies and children.

Full upper or under sets of those beautiful Vulcanite teeth. Suction plate with Artificial Gums, *and warranted superior in every respect* to any made in the United States, for only $15; plain teeth only $10.

Remember Dr. Spencer has the largest assortment of Artificial teeth and Dental materials ever brought to the city of Pittsburgh, thus enabling people to select Teeth to suit themselves regarding the *length, shape, size*, &c., they require.

References—The Physicians and Editors of the different papers in Pittsburg and vicinity.

N. B. Don't forget the price—*only $15 for* extracting the teeth and inserting a new set in the best style, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Every operation pertaining to the Dental profession executed with neatness and despatch.

Only *twelve hours* time required to make you a set of Teeth complete. So don't forget the place, No. 254 Penn st., Pittsburg, two squares above the Suspension bridge. my31'65

Manufacturers' & Inland & Fire Insurance.

INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA,

PHILADELPHIA.

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The Oldest Co. in the U. States.

Over $17,000,000 Losses paid in Cash, since its Organization.

Cash Capital and Surplus Jan. 1, 1865,

$1,715,171 71.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Liberal Terms.

Brick and Stone Dwellings Insured Perpetual.

Risks taken on the most liberal terms by

CHAS. B. HURST, Agent,
my31'65 Rochester, Pa.

Hice & Rutan,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

Corner of Market Street and the Diamond (immediately in the rear of Court House.)

BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan1

NOTICE

To Stockholders of the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Co.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock of the above Company will please call at the office of the Company and receive their certificates.

CHAS. B. HURST,
Rochester, June 21, '65. Treas. & Clk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of WILLIAM DAVIS, late of Hopewell township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement. JOHNSTON CALHOUN, Adm'r.
june28'65 Greene tp.

FOR SALE:

A FINE FARM, containing 62 acres, situate in 3 miles of the Railroad Station at Remington, on the P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad. Also, several desirable houses and lots for sale low. Inquire of CHAS. B. HURST,
my31'65 Rochester, Pa.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

JULY 12th, 1865.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House on the 29th inst., at 1 p. m.—As this will be the last meeting previous to the Fair a full attendance of the Managers is desired.

☞ We have the muster-roll of Co. J, 140th P. V., furnished us by Capt. M'Callister, but are compelled by a press of other matter to defer its publication until next week. A communication relative to the school for Soldiers' orphans, at North Sewickly, is laid over for the same reason.

☞ PHOTOGRAPH FAMILY RECORD.—Messrs. Bartleson & Co., the sole manufacturers and publishers of this great work, have appointed Mr. William Hall their agent for this county. We understand that Mr. Hall will commence to canvass at once and give every family an opportunity to secure one. This book long needed, has come at last.

WHO CAN BEAT IT?—Capt. D. M. Donehoo has left at our office a bunch of rye stalks, the product of a single grain, thirty-eight in number. Each stalk bears a well developed head, and the total yield is *twenty one hundred and eighty grains*. It was grown in his field near Beaver.

☞ The *Star* don't like the resolution of the Union Convention, deprecating the agitation of any questions which may embarrass and neutralize the efforts of the President for the restoration of peace and order. If the *Star* thinks such questions should be agitated why don't it say so?

☞ A young son of Mr. Merrymen, of Vanport, fell from a cherry-tree at Capt. McDonald's, a few days since, and fractured his thigh. Dr. M'Kinney was called in and dressed his wounds. Under his treatment the boy is recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

☞ We learn from the Pittsburgh papers that Capt. Jacob Hazlep, a steamboatman well known in this vicinity, has been arrested upon a charge of attempting to commit a rape upon the person of a little girl nine years of age, a passenger upon his boat. If the facts are established as charged, *hanging* is too good for him.

☞ Lieut. Allison and Sergt. Hamilton, of the 15th (Anderson) Cavalry, are at home, having completed their their term of service.

Col. J. Q. Anderson and Finley Anderson, of the 17th Cavalry, have been mustered out and are again amongst us.

Corp. Tallon, formerly a typo of the *Argus*, and lately in the Fifth Heavy Artillery, has been discharged and is again at his case in our office.

☞ Hathaway, who tried to dig out of Jail a few weeks ago, made a second attempt at escape on Saturday last. The young man who attends to the Jail, was carrying in a bucket of water to the prisoners, when Hatha way, who had succeeded in opening the door of his cell, caught him and attempted to run past him through the corridor. The Sheriff, who was fortunately at home, stopped him and he was ironed and placed in the "iron-clad" cell.

☞ Drs. M'Kinney and Langfitt performed one of the most difficult operations in surgery last week, on a young man by the name of Ecoff, in Hopewell township. The young man had fallen from a cherry-tree eight months since, injuring his left leg.—The bone by reason of the fall became decayed for a considerable length, dead to all intents and purposes.—The bone was removed and the subject is now doing well. This difficult operation was successfully performed, and Mr. Ecoff will soon be about as usual.

☞ THE finding of the Military Commission which tried the conspirators, for the assassination of President Lincoln, was approved on the 5th inst., and the execution fixed for the 7th. On that day Payne, who attempted the life of Mr. Seward; Harold, the companion of Booth; Atzerott, who was to have killed President Johnson; and Mrs. Surratt, who was the presiding genius of the conspiracy were executed in the prison-yard, in pursuance of the sentence. An unsuccessful attempt was made on the day of the execution to bring Mrs. Surratt before Judge Wylie, of the District Court, upon a *habeas corpus*. O'Laughlin, who was to have murdered Gen. Grant, Arnold and Dr. Mudd were sentenced to imprisonment for life. Spangler, who aided Booth in his efforts to escape, is to be imprisoned at hard labor for six years.

Normal Musical Class.

Do our citizens appreciate the very great and rare advantage this class presents to them and their families for obtaining a knowledge of the science of music.

The time has passed when a mere smattering of vocal music and the ability to worry through a few tunes should satisfy us. If we would render music attractive and profitable, let us make it a study, and not a mere pastime. Here is an opportunity to devote a month to its study, under one of the best composers of this country and also a practical teacher, and that, too, at a mere nominal charge. If you desire your daughter to play sacred music or to understand the science, this will enable her to attain the requisite knowledge at a very much less expenditure of time and money than any other plan. We understand persons are coming from a great distance to attend this class, and it will be a source of regret if our citizens do not improve the opportunities, so valuable, that are brought to their door. We learn that several of our young misses contemplate attending, and bespeak a general rally on this day week, at the Music Hall of the Seminary. Very much of this information and practice, if not obtained now, will be paid for, at a higher rate for a half hour, than is now asked for five hours instruction. Prof. Taylor's object in inviting Prof. Johnson here, is to elevate the musical taste of our community, to bring within reach of all these very superior advantages, such as are usually attainable only in large cities, and that at a very high price. Prof. Johnson is expected in town this week.

☞ On the 5th inst. the body of a woman was found floating in the Ohio river, near Vanport. The corpse was clothed in a lead-colored woolen sack with velvet collar, slate-colored alpaca dress, gaiter boots with morocco tips and white cotton stockings, the clothing being decent in appearance and rather fashionably made. She was apparently about thirty-five years of age, had good teeth, and dark brown hair, inclining to grey. In the pocket of the dress were a white linen handkerchief and a pair of light colored silk gloves. There was nothing upon her person to lead to her identification.

The body had evidently been in the water for some time, and was considerably decomposed. There were marks of violence upon the throat, also about the pelvis as though a delivery or abortion had been produced by the use of instruments.

An inquest was held by D. L. Imbrie, Esq., and the corpse having been carefully examined by Drs. McKinney and Jackson, a verdict was returned that the deceased came to her death from causes to the Jury unknown.

☞ For some weeks past a detachment of several hundred troops of Hancock's Corps have been engaged in burying the dead on the battle-field of the Wilderness, many of whom had not received the rights of sepulture on account of the rapid movements of the contending armies. They have completed their work and returned to Washington, having committed to the earth or reinterred the remains of nearly a thousand men. Two cemeteries were established—one on the Orange C. H. road, the other on the plank road, and guide boards were placed at the junction of these roads. The graves of all whose bodies could be identified were marked by a head board, bearing their names and regiments. A list of those buried is published in the Washington newspapers, and we find in it the names of William Herron, Co. H, —— Ferguson, Co. I, and John Mitchell, Co. H, 140th P. V., and John Winney, Co. K, 10th P. R. C.

☞ B. D. Critchlow, son of Rev'd. B. C. Critchlow, of New Brighton, who was appointed Cadet to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, from this (24th) District, is home on furlough. He entered his class Sept. 1st, 1861, and graduated honorably June 19th, 1865. He is now awaiting his commission at 1st Lieutenant in the 4th U. S. Cavalry, with orders to report to that regiment for duty in Texas. We congratulate the Lieutenant and wish him success in his calling.

Charles R. Collins, the predecessor of Cadet Critchlow, from this District, and who graduated third in the class of 1859, was, we understand, killed in Virginia during the late rebellion, while commanding a regiment of rebel cavalry.

R. H. Lindsay, of Brownsville, Washington county, has been appointed the successor of Cadet Critchlow, and will enter the class of September next.

☞ Alex. Clark, having feasted the soldiers in royal style on the 4th, is turning his attention to business again, and will be glad to dispose of a few more of those valuable Welcome Hay Rakes.

Oil.

Our advices from Smith's Ferry are to the effect that there is continued activity manifested in the oil business. A number of new wells are going down with fair promise of success.—Our friend, Capt. Frank X. Reno, struck oil at the depth of seventy-five feet a few days ago, and is preparing to pump. It is estimated as a two barrel well, and is of the heavy oil worth a dollar per gallon. His well is located within a few yards of the territory of the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Company.

A tract of three acres adjoining the land of the same company was sold to eastern purchasers last week at $20,000.

☞ The Agent, Mr. McCoy, of Greene township, is offering for sale to the citizens of this County, a lithograph of the First Theological Seminary on the Western Continent. It was established by the Associate Presbyterian Church, to which Western Pennsylvania owes so much, in 1794, on Service Creek, in what is now Raccoon township, Beaver co., and placed in charge of Rev. John Anderson, D. D., and in the plain log home built for the purpose, which is still standing, some of the most eminent divines of the present day received their early training.

The lithograph is well executed and is from a photograph by our townsman, C. A. Griffin, Esq. In surface it is 22 by 27 inches, and is sold at $2,50 per copy.

☞ As will be seen by our advertising columns the National Bank of Beaver County has declared a dividend of two per cent. out of the profits of the last two months. The stockholders in the institution, thanks to the excellent management of its officers, are beginning to find their investment profitable beyond their anticipations.

The Bank is still selling the 7.30 loan on account of the U. S. Government. The subscriptions are running up to five millions per day, and will increase as the loan approaches exhaustion, and if any of our readers intend investing in this security they must act promptly.

☞ We have in our possession an engraving of President Lincoln, prepared and and published by Mrs. M. A. Parkinson, of New Brighton. The engraving is one of the best we have yet seen. Below the engraving is published the last inaugural of President Lincoln, an immortal document that will be treasured by future generations with as much respect and veneration as the farewell address of Washington. Surrounding all is a tastefully ornamented arch. Those who desire an engraving of the "Great Dead" should select this one. For sale by the publisher, or at the Book store in Beaver.

MARRIED:

July 4th, by Rev. O. P. Lowary, Mr. ABEX. W. MORROW, of Pittsburg, and Miss MARIAN A. BASSETT, of Freedom, Pa.

July 6th, by the same, Mr. WM. S. MARKS and Miss CLENNIE J. MCCREERY, all of Beaver, Pa.

July 6th, by the same, assisted by Rev. R. T. Taylor, Prof. ALBERT H BASSLER, of Beaver Seminary and Musical Institute, and Miss MARY NESSLEY, of Hancock co, West Va.

July 4th, by Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, assisted by Rev. John Todd, Mr. JAMES A. TODD, of Morning Sun, Iowa, and Miss SARAH L. BOYD, of New Sheffield, Beaver co, Pa.

DIED:

July 7th, 1865, in Rochester, of Dysentery, THOMAS LUKENS, son of James J. and Kate L. Power, aged 15 months and 15 days.

Penn Planing Mill,
SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

JAS. A. SHOLES.....ALFRED SLACK.

SLACK & SHOLES,
Cor. Penn & Marbury Streets,
PITTSBURG, PA.
Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash,
Doors, Frames, Brackets & Moulding
Always on hand or made to order. [my17:1y

Land Agency.

THE undersigned having established an AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE, in the CITY OF BOONVILLE, COOPER COUNTY, MO., would call the attention of his friends in Western Pennsylvania to the unprecedented low price for which land, of the first quality, can be bought at the present time. Persons desirous of buying cheap farms will receive due attention by calling at my office in Booneville, where they will find all descriptions of farms on the register, with price, location, &c. Office: Morgan, st.
jan25'65 JOHN MITCHELL.

CHARLES B. HURST,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

OFFICE IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PA.,
In the Room Lately Occupied by F. A. Fortune. [ap5:6m

U.S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per ct. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of July 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are worth a premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from State, County or municipal taxation*, which adds *from one to three per cent per annum* to their value, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent	*per day on a*	$50	*note.*
Two cents	" "	$100	"
10 "	" "	$500	"
20 "	" "	$1000	"
$1	" "	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent. instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the 7-30s will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three tenths pr ct in currency.

This is the ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now in the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within the next sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the
National Bank of Beaver County.
May 15th, 1865.—my31

Valuable Farm and Coal Lands For Sale:

CONTAINING 140 Acres—90 timbered—located on the left bank of the Ohio river, 4½ miles from the town of Beaver, 6 from the Smith's Ferry Oil regions, and within sight of the village of Industry, the seat of extensive coal operations. Two comfortable Log Dwelling Houses on the farm. Soil well adapted to grain growing and grazing. At least 100 acres are underlaid with two veins of superior

BITUMINOUS COAL,

One four feet, the other three—adjoining the well known "Porter Bank," which has been open and worked for many years, the coal on which is represented by steamboat men to be the best found between Pittsburgh and New Cumberland. An 8 acre lot, added lately to the farm, serves as an outlet to the River. An inclined track of 25 or 30 rods will run the coal from the 4 feet vein to the water, and a track half that distance will run it from the 3 feet or lower vein.

FIRE CLAY and LIMESTONE, of good quality, and in great abundance, and supposed also to contain a vein of excellent IRON ORE.

☞ For terms, and further particulars, inquire of JAMES BRITTAIN, Shippingport, (near the premises,) or M. WEYAND, Proth'y., Beaver, Pa. May 31'65:4t.

CHAS. B. HURST,
Banker and Broker,
AND DEALER IN
Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.
INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,
Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as

Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.
Rochester, May31'65

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS, who have not paid their subscriptions to the stock of the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Company, will please do so immediately.
apr12'65.] CHAS. B. HURST,
Sec'y and Treas. *Pro. Tem.*

☞ Pittsburgh subscribers can pay to John A. Caughey & Co.

$50 Reward.

ANTHON HEIDIGGER, late of Bridgewater, Beaver county, entered my house as I am constrained to believe from all circumstances, and stole two hundred dollars in money out of my sleeping room. The above reward will be paid for his arrest and delivery at the Jail of Beaver County.
june14'65. BENJAMIN MULHEIM.

Notice

To Stockholders in the Rochester Manufacturing Company of Rochester, Beaver County, Pa.

THE property of the Company having been sold, the Stockholders will receive their dividend on presentation of their certificates to GEO. C. SPEYERER, Treasurer,
my17:3w Rochester, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after May 14, 1865, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 5.50 P. M. leaves daily.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	210AM	700AM	200PM	600PM
Rochester	320 "	800 "	315 "	415 "
N. Brighton	" "	843 "	330 "	430 "
Enon	425 "	935 "	424 "	522 "
Columbiana	501 "	1017 "	503 "	600 "
Salem	531 "	1048 "	536 "	638 "
Alliance	625 "	1150 "	635 "	735 "
Canton	712 "	1242PM	725 "	825 "
Massillon	735 "	102 "	750 "	855 "
Orrville	812 "	142 "	828 "	940 "
Wooster	848 "	218 "	905 "	1016 "
Loudonville	930 "	326 "	1000 "	1120 "
Mansfield	1030 "	425 "	1100 "	1213AM
Crestline Ar	1100 "	500 "	1130 "	1245 "
Crestline De	1130 "	640AM	..... AM	125 "
Bucyrus	1159 "	710 "	.....	153 "
U. Sandusky	1240PM	757 "	.....	230 "
Forest	115 "	885 "	.....	301 "
Lima	234 "	1010 "	.....	414 "
Delphos	312 "	1059 "	.....	454 "
Van Wert	342 "	1134 "	.....	520 "
Fort Wayne	520 "	130PM	.....	620 "
Columbia	604 "	228 "	.....	745 "
Huntsville	624 "	253 "	.....	805 "
Pierceton	634 "	306 "	.....	815 "
Warsaw	654 "	332 "	.....	834 "
Bourbon	726 "	416 "	.....	906 "
Plymouth	752 "	435 "	.....	930 "
Wanatah	905 "	626 "	.....	1040 "
Valparaiso	927 "	700 "	.....	1100 "
Hobart	958 "	742 "	.....	1126 "
Clarke	1015 "	811 "	.....	1149 "
Ill. C. R. R. Cros	1045 "	851 "	.....	1215PM
R. Isl. R. R. Jn.	1055 "	901 "	.....	1225 "
Chicago	1120 "	930 "	.....	1250 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Chicago	.....	620AM	550PM	1020PM
R. Isl. R. R. Junc	.....	645 "	617 "	1055 "
Ill. C. R. R. Cros	.....	655 "	625 "	1105 "
Clarke	.....	718 "	655 "	1143 "
Hobart	.....	739 "	720 "	1209AM
Valparaiso	.....	800 "	745 "	1240 "
Wanatah	.....	823 "	814 "	109 "
Plymouth	.....	930 "	927 "	225 "
Bourbon	.....	957 "	957 "	257 "
Warsaw	.....	1026 "	1029 "	337 "
Pierceton	.....	1047 "	1052 "	402 "
Huntsville	.....	1056 "	1102 "	413 "
Columbia	.....	1112 "	1120 "	432 "
Fort Wayne	.....	1215PM	1225AM	600 "
Van Wert	.....	129 "	146 "	732 "
Delphos	.....	202 "	224 "	808 "
Lima	.....	234 "	300 "	845 "
Forest	.....	358 "	417 "	1015 "
U. Sandusky	.....	422 "	446 "	1047 "
Bucyrus	.....	506 "	529 "	1129 "
Crestline Ar	.....	520 "	600 "	1201PM
Crestline De	650AM	610 "	640 "	1215 "
Mansfield	730 "	646 "	718 "	116 "
Loudonville	855 "	737 "	750 "	159 "
Wooster	1015 "	830 "	848 "	247 "
Orrville	1050 "	900 "	917 "	313 "
Massillon	1140 "	935 "	956 "	347 "
Canton	1200 "	955 "	1017 "	405 "
Alliance	120PM	1040 "	1130 "	505 "
Salem	200 "	1116 "	1205PM	535 "
Columbiana	230 "	1140 "	1231 "	600 "
Enon	320 "	1220AM	112 "	635 "
N. Brighton	410 "	1258 "	155 "	710 "
Rochester	430 "	110 "	210 "	725 "
Pittsburgh	600 "	220 "	320 "	880 "

For New Castle and Erie, 6.40 a. m. Accommodation trains leave Allegheny for New Brighton—9 00 a. m; 11.50 a. m; 2.15 p. m; 4.45 p. m; 6.00 p. m. For Economy, 10.30 p. m. For New Castle, Greenville and Jamestown, Pa, 3.50 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after May 14, 1865, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	C. Z & C Mail.	C. Z & C Accom
Cleveland	800AM	1306M	800AM	315PM
Euclid street	811 "	141 "	811 "	328 "
Hudson	915 "	242 "	915 "	450 "
Akron	.....	.....	1039 "	527 "
Orrville	.....	.....	1229PM	643 "
Millersburg	.....	.....	218 "	750 "
Ravenna	950 "	320 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1049 "	415 "	.....	.....
Bayard	1129 "	451 "	.....	.....
Wellsville	110PM	635 "	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	C. Z & C Accom.	C. Z & C Exp's.
Wellsville	435AM	505PM	.....	.....
Bayard	614 "	640 "	.....	.....
Alliance	710 "	735 "	.....	.....
Ravenna	800 "	825 "	.....	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	440AM	305PM
Orrville	.....	.....	552 "	505 "
Akron	.....	.....	700 "	720 "
Hudson	837 "	859 "	800 "	849 "
Euclid street	942 "	950 "	946 "	949 "
Cleveland	955 "	1010 "	930 "	1000 "

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Belaire	1050AM	415PM	950PM	.....
Bridgeport	1100 "	430 "	1002 "	.....
Lagrange	1142 "	525 "	1048 "	.....
Steubenville	1218PM	555 "	1105 "	535AM
Wellsville	130 "	700 "	1200 "	635 "
Smith's Ferry	152 "	.....	.....	705 "
Beaver	222 "	.....	.....	745 "
Rochester	230 "	755 "	100AM	800 "
Pittsburgh	345 "	900 "	210 "	910 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	210AM	245PM	610AM	350PM
Rochester	330 "	355 "	735 "	515 "
Beaver	.....	.....	745 "	525 "
Smith's Ferry	.....	.....	820 "	605 "
Wellsville	430 "	525 "	842 "	645 "
Steubenville	525 "	650 "	945 "	800 "
Lagrange	550 "	715 "	1005 "	.....
Bridgeport	629 "	802 "	1100 "	.....
Bellaire	640 "	815 "	1115 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia 1.20 p m	Bayard, 4.10 p m;
Bayard, 6.45 p m	N. Philadel. 9.25 P.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

THE LIGHT HUBBARD MOWER.

THE undersigned is agent for the sale of "*The Light Hubbard Mower*," one of the best machines that has ever been used in this country. It possesses qualities of material, and good points in its mechanism, that are seldom equaled and never excelled.

Persons wishing to purchase are requested to call at Jacob Marks' Store, in Darlington, and examine the machines.

The Superior "*Welcome Hay Rake*" is also for sale by the same. SAMUEL REED, Sen.
Darlington, Pa., May 31, 1865.

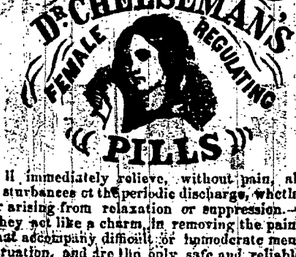
C. A. DECARME,
TOBACCONIST,
COR. DIAMOND & THIRD ST.

TOBACCO & SNUFF always on hand.—Cigars manufactured and furnished to retailers at lowest prices. [my31:6m

J. H. Quortzs,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

ALL orders left at Moore's Drug Store, in the borough of Beaver, will be promptly attended to. my17'65:3m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES



It immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Flashes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Fluor Albus*, or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Have been used OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but Ladies must bear in mind that there is *one condition* of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a *peculiar result*. The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *miscarriage*. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. *They cannot do harm in any other way.*

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married and single ladies* have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward*, with *immediate and persistent success*.—DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and most reliable Female Medicine in the world*, which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most *eminent* Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box.—the price, ONE DOLLAR per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills, sent *by mail, promptly*, by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds. *Sold by Druggists generally.*

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors*,
81 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis and J. H. Hanner, Rochester; John Moore, Beaver, and by all Druggists at New Brighton. [nov23:1y

BIOKRENE OR LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK! YOUTH TO THE AGED!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

Biokrene

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Imbolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most *delightful, desirable and novel* effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons, who, by imprudence, have lost their *natural vigor*, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

Biokrene.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief to Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggist generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietors*,
81 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ Sold at Marquis' Drug store, Rochester, one door below Post Office, and wholesale and retail by Dr. Smith, Bridgewater, Beaver county. [nov23:1y

THE GREAT STEINWAY PIANOS!

The most perfect Piano Fortes in the world, CAN BE HAD ONLY AT

H. KLEBER & BRO'S.,
122 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG.

☞ Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos for Western Pennsylvania. [my10'65

CARHART'S
Parlor Organs
AND
ORGAN HARMONIUMS.

☞ ESTABLISHED IN 1839. ☜

THE oldest and most popular instruments of the kind in this country.

For Sale only at
H. KLEBER & BRO'S.,
122 *Wood st., Pittsburg.*

☞ Sole Agents for Carhart's Parlor Organs for Western Penn'a. my10'65

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Eiles, a well-known merchant of Carroll, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never a one battle which gave all the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in use community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Boils, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an affection, humor in her eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane F. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Bennetsville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief, until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which quite completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove Eruptions and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Living in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Stetler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for nearly three days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Stout, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial-disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this; and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness,

are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Inflceration*; and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leukorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

☞ Sold by J. Moore, Beaver; Dr. Smith, Bridgewater; S. J. Cross, Rochester; Dr. Sargent, New Brighton, and by dealers every where. nov9'64

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK.....$80,000.

80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....$1,00 each.

WORKING CAPITAL.....$13,000

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
M

ROCHESTER
DRUG STORE.

D. S. MARQUIS, M. D.,
Cor. Bridge st. and the Diamond,
ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

PURE DRUGS,
Medicines.
DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.

CHEAPEST OILS & PAINTS
IN THE VICINITY!

PURE WINES
And Brandies,
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

THE GREAT
HAIRDRESSER,
"FLORILINE!"
ALL ARTICLES OF
STATIONERY
Usually Kept in a Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

PLEASE CALL AT THE
ROCHESTER DRUG STORE
IN THE DIAMOND.

STATE & COUNTY TAX.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs for the purpose of receiving the County and State taxes for the year 1865, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Rochester tp	June	1,	W Johnson's hotel;
do boro		2,	do do
Bridgewater		12,	Ankeny's hotel;
Patterson tp		13,	A. Robertson's;
Brighton		14,	R. Eakin's.
New Brighton	15 &	16,	Huron House;
North Sewickly		19,	N. Hazen's;
Franklin		20,	Autenreith's store.
Marion		21,	G. Hartzell's.
New Sewickly		22,	Geo. Rauscher's;
Economy tp		23,	Geo. Neely's;
Chippewa		26,	Mrs. Cunninghams;
B. Beaver, Homewood		27,	Johnston's hotel;
do Galilee		28,	Graebing's do
Darlington tp		29,	J. P. Dilworth's;
do boro		30,	A. J Cook's;
Fallston	July	3,	Toll House;
South Beaver		5,	Jos. Lawrence's;
do & Ohio		6,	Kerr's store;
Ohio		7,	M. R. Deringer's;
Hookstown		10,	Swearingen's hotel;
do & Greene,		11,	do do
Hanover & Greene		12,	H. Hutchinson's;
Frankfort		13,	H. M. M'Cutcheon's;
Hanover		14,	Short's store;
Raccoon		17,	D. Ewing's;
Independence		18,	John Holmes';
do & Hopewell		19,	Johnston's store;
Hopewell		20,	Scott's;
Moon		21,	Wm. Elliott's;
Pulaski,		22,	R. Wallace's.

☞ Payment can be made in the adjoining districts. All licenses must be paid before the 1st of July. JOHN CAUGHEY,
may1'65 Treasurer.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, President.
OPENS MARCH 28, 1865
$58.50
Pays for Board, Room, Fuel, Light, and Tuition in Common Branches, 14 weeks.

Lessons on Piano, Organ, Harmonium, Melodeon and Guitar, by superior teachers.

A Primary Department, for small boys and girls, will be opened.

A liberal reduction will be made to children commencing music lessons.

Reduction of 25 per cent. on all bills made to ministers' and soldiers' daughters. [mar15

TO FARMERS.

I will offer at private sale, for a few months one 8-horse power thresher and separator, good as new and in perfect order; one-half "Buckeye" Mower and Reaper; "Excelsior" Mower and Reaper, patent drop delivery;—Wagons Plows, Harrows, wheeled Horse-rake, Grain Drill &c. The above are all nearly new and of the latest improvement.

Also, a large lot of Salem Cook and Parlor Stoves, the best in use and warranted in every respect. R. G. COOK,
near Darlington, Beaver co., Pa.
mar.29,'65.

Dividend No. 14.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, May 2, 1865.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand—free of government tax.

In order to adopt a period for declaration of dividends conformable to the time for making reports to the Comptroller of the Currency, this bank will declare a dividend for two months on the first Wednesday of July next, and semi-annually thereafter on the first Wednesdays of January and July

By order of the Board:
my10 EDW'D. HOOPS, Cashier.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of CLEMENT EHRMAN, late of Economy tp., Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOPHIA EHRMAN, Ex'rx,
my3'65 Economy tp.

GO TO
F. A. FORTUNE'S,
IN THE
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.,
FOR
Great Bargains
IN
DRY GOODS, BOOTS
AND SHOES, HATS
AND CAPS,
BONNETS, RIBBONS, &c

A complete assortment of

DOMESTICS

Always on hand, such as

Prints, Muslins, Ginghams,

Checks, Ticks, Pant

Stuffs, &c.,

AS LARGE AN ASSORTMENT AND AT

Lower Prices Than Can be Bo't in Pittsburg or Vicinity!

GIVE US A CALL, AND

SAVE TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

Remember the Place,

FORTUNE'S

CHEAP DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

In the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL

Published Daily by
The Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

One of the Largest and Most Widely Circulated Papers in the State. Gives the Earliest and Fullest Intelligence.

Prospectus for the New Year.

On assuming control of the *Commercial*, at the commencement of the year, the conductors announced their DETERMINATION to infuse a *new life and vigor* into its columns which should render the paper MORE THAN EVER ACCEPTABLE TO THE READER.

The Rapid Increase in Circulation, flattering notices of our contemporaries, and Congratulatory Letters from every quarter, assure us that our efforts have not been unsuccessful.

The *Commercial* HAS GROWN DAILY in public favor until it now ranks among the LEADING JOURNALS in the country.

In order to keep pace with the demands of the reading public, and at the same time meet the increasing pressure on our advertising columns, we some months since INCREASED THE DIMENSIONS OF THE PAPER TO THE EXTENT OF FOUR COLUMNS.

Among the leading features are full a reliable TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS;
from all the leading points of interest. It devotes special attention to
MARKET REPORTS,
including the IRON, OIL, CATTLE, LUMBER, TOBACCO, and the PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS. Our
RIVER NEWS,
receives particular attention, and in this Department the *Commercial* has no rival. The
FINANCIAL AND STOCK REPORTS,
of the *Commercial* are prepared with care and will be found to be unusually full and reliable. Also, the Reports of the
LEADING MARKETS OF THE COUNTRY,
embracing reports of the DRY GOODS and WHOLESALE MARKETS, and Special Reports of OIL STOCK FINANCE AND TRADE, from day to day.

While special attention will be given to these several Departments, the *Commercial* lays claim to rank among the leading journals of the country as a medium of
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.
Its aim is to give none but healthy reading suited to the FAMILY CIRCLE, and to be a welcome visitor to the discriminating public.
THE PULPIT
forms a peculiar feature of the *Commercial*. By giving every Saturday an ORIGINAL SERMON, prepared expressly by a Minister of the Gospel, in Pittsburgh or vicinity, (which, also, goes into the weekly,) fifty-two discourses are given in the year, by not less than twenty or thirty different Ministers, without regard to denominational distinction. This Department of the *Commercial* has attracted much attention; and arrangements are being made to increase its recognized importance and value. As a feature at once novel and instructive, it constitutes not the least of the many claims of the *Commercial* to patronage.

In politics the *Commercial* will be an undeviating supporter of the Union, and earnestly loyal to the Government, and as far as consistent with this aim, free from Partizanship.

The *Commercial* is a large folio sheet, and is published in two editions every morning, Sunday excepted.

TERMS OF DAILY: by mail, $10 per annum; City subscribers, served by carriers, $13 per annum, in advance, or, 25 cents per week, payable to the carrier. Single copies 5 cents. A discount made to Agents.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL—A large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary, and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family, is published at $1,50, (52 issues,) per year. In Clubs of Twenty, $1.

The Money for Weekly and Daily must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for the *Commercial*.

Office, 75 FIFTH st., opposite Postoffice.
C. D BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
Address THE COMMERCIAL,
Pittsburg, Pa.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER
And Other
Nervous and Chronic Diseases,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.
E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of JAMES MAY, late of Fallston, Beaver county, Pa. deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

M. J. INGRAM, Adm'r.,
jc14'65 New Brighton.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILROS,
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed porspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases, to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words *"Holloway, New York and London,"* are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
May 7.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

VIZ.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conserv.,)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Radical.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free-Church.)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)

The American Publishers continue to reprint the above-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has *doubled*, the price of paper nearly *trebled*, and taxes, duties, licenses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

TERMS FOR 1865.

For any one of the Reviews	$4,00
For any two of the Reviews	7,00
For any three of the Reviews	10,00
For all four of the Reviews	12,00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4,00
For Blackwood and one Review	7,00
For Blackwood and any two Reviews	10,00
For Brackwood and three Reviews	13,00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15,00

The works will be printed on a *greatly improved quality of paper*, and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—*we* shall continue to give faithful copies of *all* the matters contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the cost of the originals editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are *exceedingly low.* Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright *in Gold*—$1 costing us at this time (Jan. 1865) nearly $2,50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great abilility and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

THE FOUR REVIEWS for 1863.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at $5 for the whole four, or $2 for any one.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.

LEONARD SCOLT & CO., Publishers,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

New Marble Works!
D. Irons,
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The former having been for some time connected with the Iron City College, as a principal teacher, and the latter also being a graduate of Duff's College, advantages superior to most outside of the Commercial colleges are offered to those desiring a business education.

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H. HICE.
Sec. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa.

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Author of "The Empire," and "Thorough Base."

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☞ Lessons are $7,00. Board in the Institution, $15,00 for the session. For particulars address REV. R. T. TAYLOR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Comptroller of Currency,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1864.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Bank of Beaver county" in the Borough of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act:

Now therefore, I Hugh M'Culloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Bank of Beaver county," in the Borough of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

SEAL

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of December, 1864.
HUGH M'CULLOCH,
Comptroller of Currency.

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Notice

To Stockholders in the Rochester Manufacturing Company of Rochester, Beaver County, Pa.

THE property of the Company having been sold, the Stockholders will receive the dividend on presentation of their certificates
GEO. C. SPEYERER, Treasurer.
Rochester, Pa
my17:3w